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Essay on Immigration, Urbanization and Human Systems

America is a strong nation because of the way it was formed. It’s a nation with a strong history and based on the efforts of its people. It’s marked as a number one nation that provides freedom to its citizens. Many people from other country’s dream of coming to America because of the many opportunities provided in these lands. Thanks to the founding fathers of this nation it’s powerful nation with constant progress. The many immigrants that came to the United States shaped the many major cities in America and the urbanization of America. The earliest accounts of Immigration to America shaped the way the cities were developed, Hawaii was a major place of immigration, Urbanization was a cause to the success of America and a product of immigration and lastly the urbanization of New York was important.

The Early accounts of immigration to America started in the late 1700’s. They came to America because there was lots of land and it was a place that wasn’t heavily occupied during this time. The immigrants worked in the first jobs of America, in the fields or even in the factories. Later in the 1800’s and early 1900s immigration increased. Millions of women and men from around the world have decided to immigrate to the United States. That fact constitutes one of the central elements in the country’s overall development, involving a process fundamental to its pre-national origins, its emergence as a new and independent nation, and its subsequent rise from being an Atlantic outpost to a world power, particularly in terms of its economic growth. Immigration has made the United States of America. Immigration, however, played a key role not only in making America’s development possible but also in shaping the basic nature of the society

Hawaii is a major chain of islands in the pacific and is the 50th sate of America. Its major city is Honolulu and was developed through the efforts of many years of immigration. The many Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese and etc of raced migrated to Hawaii in the early 1800’s. They were the main work force in the plantation fields. They helped to shape the economy of Hawaii by making a stable and profitable product for Hawaii. From the income of the plantation fields it provided income to start major businesses in Hawaii. This provided economic boom that helped to establish more growth in the industrialization of the now Honolulu city. The many workers of the plantation fields had kids. Their kids grew up to work in these future businesses rather than in the plantation fields. The urbanization of Hawaii grew with the constant influence of immigration because of the direct profit that immigrants produced for businessmen. Without the profit the urbanization of Hawaii could not be possible.

The urbanization of America was made possible by the effort of key points in history. With the establishment of certain technological advancements and to the constant increase of immigrants had made it possible for America to become urbanized. Most people now live in urban areas. Three quarters of the population of the United States is urban, and one quarter is rural. Fewer than half of the people living in urban areas live in central cities. More than half live in suburbs. More than half of all Americans live in the largest metropolitan areas, those with populations of 1 million or more. There are 39 metropolitan areas of more than 1 million in the United States. The United States has a mobile population. In the 1990 Census, nearly half the population said they had moved to a new home in the last 5 years. Most moved within their own community or metropolitan area. Some cities are losing population. Since 1950, Detroit has lost nearly half of its population. Between 1980 and 1990, the following cities became smaller: Pittsburgh (-12.8 percent), St. Louis (-12.4 percent), Cleveland (-11.9 percent), New Orleans (-10.9 percent), Buffalo, (-8.3 percent), Chicago (-7.4 percent), and Atlanta (-7.3 percent). Other shrinking cities include Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., Toledo, Cincinnati, Denver, Memphis, and Kansas City.

New York was the center of immigration, urbanization and industrialization. It’s the central control center of major businesses and the famous Wall Street sits in New York. It has a high diversity of ethnicities because many immigrants migrated to these lands many years ago. They were attracted by the idea of freedom and work drove these immigrants to shape America. Today’s New York is a most fashionable place to live, however it has always been this way. Until the middle of the 19th century, the center of the city was the most fashionable place to live. Merchants, lawyers, and manufacturers built substantial townhouses on the main thoroughfares within walking distance of the docks, warehouses, offices, courts, and shops where they worked. Poorer people lived in back alleys and courtyards of the central city. Markets, shops, taverns, and concert halls provided services and entertainment. The middle classes lived a little farther from the center, and other poor people lived in the suburbs, farther from the economic and governmental centers and away from urban amenities such as town watches, water pumps, and garbage collection. Cities were densely populated, as people had to live within walking distance of work and shops. Streets were narrow, just wide enough to accommodate pedestrians and wagons.

The many years of migration to America had provided a bright future for America. The Economy ran on work and America was a nation that never lacked work rather educated the idea of work. It citizens from all over the world provided a brighter future for themselves and their future generations. America would not be the same without immigration. The urbanization of America also provided the future form America. With the building of modern inventions, technologies and modern building then leaded to industrialization. America has always been a booming nation that revolves around the idea of constant progress. It has had constant interaction of immigration and revolved it-self around urbanization and industrialization.